DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY
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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
CONNAH'S QUAY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st. DECEMBER, 1971.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Civic Centre,
Connah's Quay.
Deeside.
CH5 4HB.
Flintshire.

August, 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CONNAH'S QUAY.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1971.

The estimated population at mid-year was 12,280, compared with 12,010 in 1970 and 11,430 in 1969, giving an increase in estimated population of 270. The birth and death rates are based on this population estimate.

For estimating birth and death rates for comparison with the rates of other districts and the rates for England and Wales, a comparability factor is given annually by the Registrar General, allowance being made for the age and sex distribution in the District. This factor in 1971 was 1.09 for births and 1.74 for deaths.

Births in 1971 was 303 (compared with 268 in 1970) giving a crude birth rate of 247 and an adjusted birth rate of 26.9 per 1,000 population. The rate for England and Wales was 16.0. The illegitimate birth rate, at 4% of live births was half that for England and Wales, 8%.

Deaths during the year numbered 91, (48 males and 43 females) compared with 98 in 1970, 77 in 1969, 88 in 1968, and 83 in 1967. The death rate per 1,000 population was 7.4, compared with 8.2 in 1970 and 6.7 in 1969.

The rate for England and Wales was 11.6. There were 3 deaths of infants under one year, compared with 4 in 1970 and none in 1969.

There were again no deaths from Diphtheria or Poliomyilitis, and it must again be stressed that infants should be immunised against these diseases, as well as against whooping cough, tetanus and measles. The protective inoculations are available from the family doctor and the Welfare Centre.

Of the 91 deaths during the year, 47 were due to disease of the heart and circulatory system, i.e. 51% of all deaths. Cancer accounted for 22 deaths, i.e. 24% of the total. Lung cancer caused the death of 1 man and 1 woman, a reduction of 3 on last years figure. Bronchitis, pneumonia and emphysema caused 4 deaths. Thus circulatory diseases and cancer accounted for over 73% of the deaths.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis, in an aged person. Six persons died as a result of accidents, five being motor accidents.

Three infants under one week old died, the causes being intestinal obstruction, birth injury and congenital deformity.

There was 1 new case of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year, compared with 3 in 1970, 2 in 1969, and none in 1968.

During the year, notifications were received of 5 cases of measles, 8 cases of scarlet fever, 1 case of dysentery and 2 cases of jaundice. There was one case of food poisoning notified.

Examination of the Public Health Inspector's Report will show how varied are the duties carried out in the Department. Matters dealt with from day to day include Housing, Cleansing, Food Hygiene, Offfices, Shops and Railway Premises, Infectious diseases, Meat Inspection, Unsound Food and Pest Control.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all the Members of the Health Committee for their support, and in particular your Chairman, Councillor Mr. L. Whitehead; your Clerk, Mr. L. Williams, has been most helpful, and I am grateful to him and to Mr. C. Stoddard, Public Health Inspector, for the smooth running of the Health Department. Mr. R. A. Thompson, Additional Public Health Inspector, and Mrs. J. E. Jones, Clerk/Typist have been of much help during the year, and I am grateful for their assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

D. J. FRASER.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area.	4,218 acres.
Population (estimated).	12,280
Rateable Value.	£1,722,902
Product of Penny Rate.	£7,186

INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Urban District of Connah's Quay is on the South West Bank of the River Dee. The climate is temperate in all seasons, making the winter somewhat mild and giving the district a healthy aspect.

There is very little unemployment in the District.

Most of the male adult population are employed at a local steelworks, or in work connected with the steel industry.

Some of the population work at Courtaulds Synthetic Fibre Factories at Flint and Greenfield.

In recent years, some local people and especially those who are recently arrived in the district, work at the Vauxhall Motor Works at Ellesmere Port in Cheshire.

During the year building of new estates of dwelling houses continued, and with this an influx of new residents. It would be desirable for the well being of the area if the newcomers brought industry with them. Dormitory towns and long distance commuting to and from work do not foster a sense of community.

VITAL STATISTICS

1971.

Population: Registrar General's estimate at mid-year:- 12,280

1971 Census - 12,296
1961 Census - 8,387

Live Births:
- Number - 303
- Rate per 1,000 population - 24.7
- Adjusted local birth rate - 26.9
- National birth rate per 1,000 population - 16
- Illegitimate live births - 12
- Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births - 4
- Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births - England and Wales - 8

Still Births:
- Number - 4
- Rate per 1,000 total live and still births - 13
- National still birth rate - 12
- Total live and still births - 307

Infant Deaths: (under 1 year) - 3

Infant Mortality Rate:
- Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births - 10
- Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births - 10
- Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate live births - Nil
- National infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - 18

Neo-natal mortality rate: (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births) - 10

National neo-natal mortality rate - 12

Early neo-natal mortality rate: (deaths under 1 week per 1000 live births) - 10

National early neo-natal mortality rate - 10

Peri-natal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live and still births) - 23

National peri-natal mortality rate - 22

Maternal mortality (including abortion):
- Number of deaths - Nil
- Rate per 1000 total live and still births - Nil

Deaths (from all causes) - 91
- Crude death rate per 1,000 population - 7.4
- Adjusted local death rate - 12.9
- National death rate per 1,000 population - 11.6

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1968		1969		1970		1971	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Live Births	248		244		268		303	
Legitimate	130	106	117	121	132	125	156	135
Illegitimate	10	2	2	4	6	5	7	5

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

Connah's Quay	22.66	21.3	22.3	24.7
England and Wales	16.9	16.3	16.0	16.0

STILL BIRTHS - RATE PER 1,000 LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

Connah's Quay	4.01	16.0	25.0	13.0
England and Wales	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

Connah's Quay	20.16	Nil	15.0	10.0
England and Wales	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0

DEATH FROM ALL CAUSES.

TOTAL:-	88	77	98	91
Connah's Quay - Rate	8.04	6.7	8.2	7.4
England and Wales - Rate	11.09	11.9	11.7	11.6

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTH RATES.

YEAR.	CONNAH'S QUAY.	ENGLAND AND WALES.
1961	20.6	17.4
1962	19.2	18.0
1963	21.8	18.2
1964	19.2	18.4
1965	20.1	18.1
1966	19.18	17.7
1967	22.30	17.2
1968	22.66	16.9
1969	21.3	16.3
1970	22.3	16.0
1971	24.7	16.0

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF DEATH RATES.

1961	12.5	11.9
1962	13.1	11.9
1963	13.1	12.2
1964	15.5	11.3
1965	12.3	11.5
1966	12.19	11.7
1967	7.98	11.2
1968	8.04	11.9
1969	6.07	11.9
1970	8.02	11.7
1971	7.4	11.6

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Number of Deaths from all causes:	48	43	91
Deaths from Cancer of the Lungs and Bronchus:	1	1	2
Deaths from other forms of Cancer:	9	11	20

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CONNAH'S QUAY:

CAUSE OF DEATH.	SEX	TOTAL ALL AGES.	UNDER 4 WEEKS.	4 WEEKS & UNDER 1 YR.	AGE IN YEARS. 1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over
Late effects of respiratory Tuberculosis.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of oesothopus.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cancer of stomach.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cancer of intestine.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cancer of larynx.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cancer of lungs, bronchus.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of breast.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cancer of prostate.	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other cancers.	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Other endocrine etc.diseases.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anaemias.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CONNAH'S QUAY.....Continued/..

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex.	Total all Ages.	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year.	AGE IN YEARS. 1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over
Hypertensive disease.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ischaemic heart disease.	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8	5	3
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
Other forms of heart disease.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-vascular disease.	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Other dieases of circulatory system.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis and emphysema.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other respiratory diseases.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Appendicitis.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CONNAH'S QUAY.....Continued/..

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Sex.	Total all ages.	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year.	AGE IN YEARS. 1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over.
Intestinal obstruction and hernia.	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of digestive system.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital anomalies.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth injury, difficuly labour etc.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents.	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
All other accidents.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES.	M	48	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	16	15	8
	F	43	2	-	-	1	1	-	3	5	4	10	17

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:-	D. J. Fraser, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Public Health Inspector:-	Mr. C. Stoddard, M. A. P. H. I.
Additional Public Health Inspector:-	Mr. R. A. Thompson, M. A. P. H. I.
Clerk:-	Mrs. J. E. Jones.

The Medical Officer of Health in addition to being Assistant County Medical Officer is Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Flint, the Urban Districts of Connah's Quay, Mold and Buckley and the Rural Districts of Hawarden and Maelor. The population of the six districts totals over 94,000.

The Public Health Inspector's Department is responsible for the supervision of refuse collection and disposal, work under the Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, Food and Drugs Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, Pet Animals Act, Slaughter of Animals Acts, Clean Air Act, Factories Act, and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

LABORATORY FACILITIES:-

1. The Public Health Laboratory Service, Conway.
2. The Royal Infirmary, Chester.
3. Public Health Laboratory Service, City Hospital, Chester.
4. Ruddock and Sherratt, Public Analyst, Watergate Street, Chester.

NURSING IN THE HOME:-

The nursing of non-infectious sick is provided by the Flintshire County Council under the National Health Service Act, 1948. Home help is provided in the District.

CLINICS:-

The Flintshire County Council provided Clinic facilities at the Civic Centre, Wepre Drive, as follows:-

Maternity and Child Welfare.	Weekly.
Dental Clinic for Children and Expectant Mothers.	Weekly.
Handicraft Class for Physically Handicapped Adults.	Weekly.
Paediatric Clinic.	Monthly.
Antenatal Clinic.	Weekly.
Mothercraft Class.	Weekly.
Cervical Smear Clinics.	Fortnightly.

The Mental Welfare Office for the Deeside Area and Home Visitor to handicapped persons on the staff of the County Medical Officer have offices in the building.

A voluntary staff attend the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics to distribute baby foods.

HOSPITALS:-

1. The Liverpool Hospital Regional Board (which includes Chester).
2. The Clwyd and Deeside Managment Committee.

MEALS ON WHEELS:-

A meals on wheels service supplies hot meals to elderly people twice a week.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

The Central Flintshire Water Board is responsible for the water supply for the Urban District of Connah's Quay, which is drawn from the Alwen Aquaduct, the local source having been abandoned.

During the year 30 samples of water from various parts of the district were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service by the Health Department for examination and were found to be satisfactory.

(1). DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The extensions to the sewage works are in operation and a satisfactory standard of effluent was maintained throughout the year.

(2). RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There are two streams flowing into the river and since the opening of the new sewage works during 1965 there has been a marked decrease in the pollution of the banks of these streams.

(3). PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Public cleansing is carried out satisfactorily.

(4). REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A weekly collection of household refuse was maintained during the year and facilities are provided for the collection and disposal of other refuse at the request of the householder.

The tip is in a sand pit used by the Council, and a Weatherill Loading Shovel is used for covering and levelling the deposited refuse.

Regular insect and rodent control measures are taken and there is no evidence of any major infestation.

(5). SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The existing Smoke Control Area has created no major problems during the year under review, nor were there any complaints regarding industrial users.

(6). SWIMMING BATH AND POOLS.

MR. W. H. CAMPS, THE MANAGER OF THE COUNCIL'S SWIMMING BATH HAS SUPPLIED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON THE SWIMMING BATH.

"The Swimming Bath was opened on the 12th August, 1961. It lies on the South side of the Civic Centre. The pool is 110ft. long and 42 ft. wife, this length allows for National Events to take place. It is 3 ft. deep at the shallow end and 11ft. 6ins. at the deep end.

The whole of the bath surround is tiled with non-slip tiles, and the pool is tiled with blue tiles.

The bath is provided with a 1 metre and a 3 metre spring board, also a 3 metre firm board, so diving competitions can take place.

Alongside the bath are the changing rooms, clothing storage rooms, foot baths, shower baths and toilets are conveniently placed for the use of the swimmers.

The pool holds 188,000 gallons of water, every 4 hours this water goes through a filtration and sterilisation process, it is drawn from pumps from the deep end of the bath, it then goes through strainers, and then on to the sand pressure filters. After filtration, it is re-heated and chlorine is then injected into the water to sterilise it.

The chlorine is used not only as a sterilising agent, although that is its main function, but also as an active strong oxidising agent performing many other useful functions in the process of water treatment.

The water is then returned to the pool at the shallow end of the bath.

The bath staff take tests every 3 hours to ensure that the water is kept at the standard laid down by the Ministry of Health. The Public Health Inspector also takes samples from the pool regularly, these are sent to a laboratory where the water is put through more extensive tests than can be carried out at the baths, reports of these samples are sent to the Medical Officer of Health, the Public Health Inspector and myself.

The heat for the bath is produced by two oil burning boilers and is thermatically controlled. These boilers also supply the hot water for the showers, wash hand basins etc., and heat and hot water to the Council Offices and the Civic Hall.

The following number of people attended the bath in 1971:-

Adults	...	44,689
Juniors	...	96,881
Spectators	...	14,298
Lessons	...	8,791
Classes	...	2,256
Schools	...	29,533
Clubs	...	19,497

During the year 24 samples of water were taken from the bath for bacteriological examination.

SECTION D.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES GENERALLY.

NOTIFICATIONS DURING 1971

INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-

Measles	...	5
Whooping Cough	...	0
Scarlet Fever	...	8
Meningitis	...	0
Food Poisoning	...	1
Dysentery	...	1
Jaundice	...	2

There were 5 cases of measles, compared with 4 in 1970. There were no notifications of whooping cough, compared with 7 in 1970. The 8 cases of scarlet fever were in children, and of a mild type. In this complaint the rash is slight or disappears quickly. In recent years, scarlet fever has decreased in severity, and is usually "a sore throat with a slight rash". If the streptococcus responsible becomes more virulent, there are plenty of powerful anti-biotic drugs available for use against it. There were 2 mild cases of jaundice, in children, and one case of dysentery in an adult. Only one case of food poisoning was reported.

Section D.

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and Other Diseases Generally.

Notifications during 1971...../Continued .....

This was in an elderly person who fell ill whilst staying in another district. Food poisoning is one of the greatest problems of Public Health today, many of the bacteria causing the illness were originally found normally in animal's intestines. Now, meat is processed and handled and transported over long distances and is available in such variety that contamination takes place, with illness resulting in the consumer. In recent years, chicken meat has become very popular, and food poisoning is often found in persons who have eaten half cooked meat at what are called "Chicken Barbecues". Holiday makers returning from the Continent are another source of infection. In Spain especially, few visitors seem to escape having gastro-intestinal illness, especially when they have attended the usual "Chicken barbecue on the beach". Whilst a high standard of hygiene and food handling is expected from shop keepers, the public could help themselves by practising good hygiene themselves. Uncooked chicken should be thoroughly washed, and cooked and eaten without great delay. Prompt and thorough cooking of all meat will destroy most infective organisms, but thorough cleansing of all working surfaces, and hands must be adopted as routine, thus avoiding the contamination of other foods in the home.

Section D.

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases generally...../Continued.....

TUBERCULOSIS (NEW CASES NOTIFIED):-

Pulmonary	...	1
Non - Pulmonary	...	0

There was one new case of Tuberculosis in an elderly man. He quickly recovered after treatment.

Although the incidence of Tuberculosis of all types has fallen in recent years, but there is no room for complacency. It appears that immigrants bring Tuberculosis, and travellers returning from Countries where Tuberculosis is prevalent are liable to contract the complaint.

Although there are several excellent drugs available for the treatment of the disease, the aim should be prevention. The successful campaign which was waged to eradicate Tuberculosis in dairy cattle is an example of what can be achieved with the co-operation of all those concerned.

SECTION E.

FOOD SUPERVISION.

(1). NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA:-

Butchers.	...	7
Licensed Premises.	...	15
Cafes, Restaurants Etc.	...	4
Canteens and School Kitchens.	...	6
Fish Friers.	...	6
Fishmongers.	...	1
Greengrocers and Fishmongers.	...	3
Greengrocers.	...	5
Grocers.	...	12
Bakehouses.	...	-
General.	...	9
Manufacture of cooked meats and sausages.	...	4
Wholesale Meat Supply.	...	-
Supermarkets.	...	4

(2). NUMBER OF PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

1.	For the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream (complete cold mix).	=	0
2.	For the storage and sale of ice-cream	=	39
3.	For the manufacture of cooked meats and sausages.	=	4

(3). NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES.

1.	Ice-cream premises.	=	26
2.	Manufacture of cooked meats and sausages.	=	5

(4). EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Publicity material was distributed to various food premises and schools.

(5). METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

Tinned goods etc., are buried in the Council's refuse tip after all containers have been opened.

(6). SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

No special examinations were made of any stock or consignment of food.

(7). ICE-CREAM HEAT TREATMENT REGULATIONS.

Samples were taken from retailers registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream and were reported on as follows:-

ICE - CREAM SAMPLES.

Grade 1	...	6
Grade 2	...	-
Grade 3	...	1
Grade 4	...	-

All registered retailers sell pre-packed ice-cream. A number of retailers from outside the area visit the District in the evenings and at weekends selling loose ice-cream, mainly in vehicles fitted for the manufacture and sale of soft ice-cream.

The standard of hygiene in these vehicles is satisfactory.

(8). MILK SUPPLIES - BRUCELLA ABORTUS.

There were 6 samples of raw milk examined during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

(9). THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

(10). FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1970.

(a).	Number of premises complying with Regulation 18.	=	90
(b).	Number of premises to which Regulation 21 applies.	=	76
(c).	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 21.	=	76

No serious breach of the Regulations was found during the year, but the difficulties caused by frequent changes of staff and the failure to use facilities provided continued to be met.

(11). POULTRY INSPECTION.

There are no poultry processing premises in the District.

(12). MEAT INSPECTION.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the District.

(13). FOOD STUFFS CONDEMNED.

Items of food weighing:- 408lbs.

(14). SHELL-FISH (Molluscar).

There are no shellfish beds in the area.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1971, FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CONNAH'S QUAY IN THE COUNTY OF FLINTSHIRE.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises. (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Inspections. (3)	Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(1). Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
(2). Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	27	14	-	-
(3). Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers premises).	18	9	-	-
	45	23	-	-

(2) CASES IN WHICH "DEFECTS" WERE FOUND (IF THE DEFECTS ARE DISCOVERED ON 2, 3, OR MORE SEPARATE OCCASIONS THEY SHOULD BE RECKONED AS 2, 3, OR MORE "CASES".

PARTICULARS.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND				NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROSECUTIONS WERE INSTITUTED.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or Defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK.
(Sections 110 and 111).

There are no outworkers registered in this District.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT UNDER THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

TABLE 'A'.

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises.	Number of Premises Registered During the Year.	Total Number of Registered Premises at the end of the year.	Number of Registered Premises Receiving a general Inspection during the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	-	22	22
Retail Shops	-	62	62
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses.	-	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens.	-	15	15
Fuel Storage Depots.	-	-	-
TOTAL.	-	99	99

TABLE 'B'.

Number of visits of all kinds by
Inspectors to registered premises:

203

TABLE 'C'.

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace. (1).	Number of persons employed. (2).
Offices	64
Retail Shops	168
Wholesale Department, Warehouses	-
Catering Establishments open to the Public - Canteens.	57
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL. ...	289
TOTAL MALES. ...	89
TOTAL FEMALES. ...	200